AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1, second paragraph:

A polarizer, which is obtained by laminating a protecting film on one surface or both surfaces of polarizing film, is widely used in a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal display (LCD). Recently, the ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal display has been utilized in many utilities such as a car navigation system and instruments which are observed from a driving seat of an automobile, a portable telephone, a portable information terminal, an amusement equipment and a stationary in addition to a note type personal computer, a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal monitor and a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal television. According to the various purpose for using polarizer, there are many requirements for its optical properties.

Paragraph bridging pages 1-2:

A polarizing film includes an iodine type polarizing film of a polyvinyl alcohol film in and on which iodine is adsorbed and oriented, and a dye type polarizing film of a polyvinyl alcohol film in and on which a dichroic dye is adsorbed and oriented. The iodine type polarizer which is composed of an iodine type polarizing film of a polyvinyl alcohol film as polarizing layer has the high ability for polarizing and has the lower durability, while the dye type polarizer which is composed of a dye type polarizing film of a polyvinyl alcohol film as polarizing layer has the very high durability. Therefore, the dye type polarizer is usually used in a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal projector, in particular, a temperature of which is risen by exposure to the intense light upon use, and in automobile-mounting utility which is in the environment of a

significantly changing temperature and requires the high durability, for example, a car navigation system and instruments of an automobile.

Paragraph bridging pages 2-3:

JP No.8-240715A describes to the effect that a polyvinyl alcohol film having a high polymerization degree is uniaxially stretched in a dry ~~manner~~process, then the dye is absorbed and oriented therein and thereon and, thereafter, this is treated with an aqueous boric acid solution at a high temperature of 70 to 85°C, whereby a polarizing film having a high transmittance and a high ~~polarizing degree~~polarization efficiency can be obtained. In this reference, many dyes as a dye to be used are described.

Page 3, paragraph 2:

In addition, JP No._2000-329936A and JP No._2000-329941 A describe that a polarizing film having a transmittance of 0.3% or lower in a wavelength range of 400 to 500 nm when irradiated with the linear polarized light having a parallel vibrating plane to an absorbing axis direction of a polarizing film, and a transmittance of 77% or higher in a wavelength range of 430 to 500 nm when irradiated with the ~~linear~~ linearly polarized light having a vibrating plane ~~orthogonal~~ perpendicular to an absorbing axis direction is effective in displaying a natural color by a liquid crystal projector a natural color display, and these references also exemplify various dyes as an usable dye. And, these references describe a combination of C.I. Direct Orange 39 and C.I. Direct Red 81 as a preferable example of a dye.

Page 4, first paragraph:

Furthermore, an attempt has been made to display neutral gray by specifying a parallel hue and/or ~~an orthogonal~~a crossed hue of a polarizer. For example, JP No. 11-281817A proposes that deviation in hue is suppressed by specifying the relationship between a parallel hue a and b, or a* and b*. In addition, JP No. 2001-311827A proposes that a colorant is contained in any layer constituting a polarizer so that an orthogonal hue a* and b* and a parallel hue a* and b* satisfy the specific relationship, whereby neutral gray can be displayed.

Paragraph bridging pages 4-5:

On the other hand, an attempt has been tried in which a transparent protecting layer which is applied on at least one side of a polarizing film is constructed of a film having the optical compensating function. For example, JP No. 8-94838A describes use of at least one optical anisotropic element as a protecting film for a polarizing film. In addition, as a film having the optical compensating function, films in which a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal compound is oriented on a transparent substrate are known. For example, JP No. 8-50206A describes an optical compensating sheet in which a discotic ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal compound is oriented.

Page 5, first paragraph:

Meanwhile, when a conventional dye type polarizer is arranged on a transmission type film transistor (TFT) type ~~liquid-crystalline displaying~~liquid-crystal display panel which is frequently used in recent automobile-mounting utilities, in particular, in a car navigation system, matching with a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal cell is deteriorated, and the color reproductivity

is deficient in some cases. As used herein, color reproductivity refers fidelity of a display in colors of an original image. In the case of the previous dye type polarizer, a display was yellowish in some cases. In particular, when a film having the optical compensating function is used as a transparent protecting layer which is arranged on at least one side of a polarizing film, this tendency was remarkable.

Paragraph bridging pages 5-6:

In order to improve the color reproductivity of a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal display on which a dye type polarizer is arranged, the present inventors had been studied a dye type polarizer. As a result, it was found that the color reproductivity of a transmission type TFT ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal display is improved by setting a hue angle H when a parallel hue is expressed on a chromaticity coordinate of (a*, b*), in a specific range, and setting a chroma C* in that case, at a specific value, when a polarizer in which a transparent protecting film is laminated on at least one side of a dye type polarizing film with a dichroic dye adsorbed and oriented in and on a polyvinyl alcohol film, which resulted in completion of the present invention.

Page 6, third paragraph:

It is preferable that this polarizer has a chroma C* of 3 or lower when an orthogonal hue is expressed on a chromaticity coordinate of (a*, b*). A film having the optical compensating function can be, for example, a film in which a liquid-crystalline compound is coated on a transparent substrate, and a ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal compound in this case can be, for example, a discotic ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal.

Page 7, second paragraph:

The polarizing film of the present invention is a polyvinyl alcohol film with a dichroic dye adsorbed and oriented therein and thereon, wherein when its parallel hue is expressed on a chromaticity coordinate of (a*, b*), a hue angle H is in a range of 105° to 150°, and a chroma C* is 7 or lower. A chromaticity coordinate of a hue (a*, b*) is an orthogonal coordinate system composed of a* and b* which are measured and calculated based on JIS Z 8729. A parallel hue means a hue when two polarizers or polarizing films are overlaid so that respective absorbing axes become parallel, and ~~an orthogonal~~a crossed hue means a hue when two polarizers or polarizing film are overlaid so that respective absorbing axes become orthogonal.

Page 8, second paragraph:

It is preferable that a single transmittance and a polarization ~~degree~~ efficiency of a polarizer are higher, respectively. Then, it is preferable that a single transmittance is 35% or larger, further 37% or larger, and it is preferable that a polarization ~~degree~~ efficiency is 99.3% or larger, further 99.8% or larger.

Page 29, first paragraph:

The optical compensating function in the present invention is to compensate the birefringent property of a liquid-crystalline cell. For example, a film obtained by uniaxially or biaxially ~~atretching~~ stretching a transparent film, a film obtained by coating a liquid-crystalline compound on a transparent substrate, and the like are used. Examples of the liquid-crystalline compound include a discotic liquid-crystalline, a nematic liquid-crystalline, and the like, or liquid-crystalline compounds in which a discotic liquid-crystalline or a nematic liquid-crystalline

is bound with a main chain or a side chain of a high molecular compound may be used. These liquid-crystalline compounds are coated on a substrate, then dried and cured to fix the compounds on a substrate film. An optical compensating film in which a discotic ~~liquid-crystalline~~liquid-crystal is coated and oriented is one of preferable films. Such the optical compensating films in which a liquid-crystalline compound is coated and oriented are commercially available, such as "Wide View Film WVA03B", ~~and~~ "Wide View Film WVA12B", "Wide View Film WVA038" and "Wide View Film WVA128" available from Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., and "Nisseki LC Film", "Nisseki NH Film" and "Nisseki NR Film" available from Nippon Oil Corp.

Page 34, last paragraph:

The dye type polarizer "Sumikalan ST1822A" commercially available from Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. had a hue angle H of a parallel hue of 98° and a chroma C* of 9.7. When this polarizer was set on upper and lower sides of a transmission type TFT liquid-crystalline display, ~~a screen~~an image was yellowish, and the color reproductivity was not sufficient.